

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a rapid and precise test for objectively determining a bacterium species. The assay is applicable to sample isolated from blood, serum, other bodily fluids or environmental samples. The detection method comprises the steps of annealing a region in a DNA template to a specific oligonucleotide primer set comprising SEQ-FOR and SEQ-REV in a complimentary fashion, said primer set designed to give rise to a PCR product having a predetermined size dictated by a complimentary primer set; amplifying said region of DNA template by performing a polymerase chain reaction to produce said PCR product; determining a nucleotide sequence of said PCR product; and comparing said PCR product to a DNA sequence in a database to determine a species of bacterium.